McKIM, MEAD & WHITE

Architects

101 Park Ave. New York, N. Y.

Approach to Arlington Memorial Bridge and Water Gate, Washington, D. C.
Equestrian Groups by Leo Friedlander and James Earle Fraser, Sculptors.

RECENT WORK

by the Present Partners

of

McKIM, MEAD & WHITE

Architects

NEW YORK

1952

THE FOUNDERS

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD MEAD CHARLES FOLLEN McKIM STANFORD WHITE

The Founders of the firm, and terms of their partnerships, were: Charles Follen McKim, 1879-1910, William Rutherford Mead, 1879-1928 and Stanford White, 1879-1906. Among the nationally known buildings which they designed are: University Club, Morgan Library, Columbia University Library, Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Madison Square Presbyterian Church and Boston Public Library.

In 1906 three younger men were admitted as partners: William Mitchell Kendall who took an active part in design until his death in 1941, William Symmes Richardson, who retired after a serious accident in 1921, and Burt Leslie Fenner who died in 1926. In 1909 Teunis J. van der Bent, who specialized in Hospitals, was made a partner. He died in 1936. These men were responsible for the design of such important structures as the Municipal Building and the General Post Office in New York (both won in competition in the same year), the Pennsylvania (now Statler) Hotel, and the Arlington Memorial Bridge in Washington.

In a monograph published in 1924, Sir Charles Reilly wrote: "The work of McKim, Mead and White will be found, I think, to be one of the great determining forces in the history of the architecture of our own time."

THE PRESENT PARTNERS

LAWRENCE GRANT WHITE   JAMES KELLUM SMITH

The present partners are Stanford White's son—Lawrence Grant White, a partner since 1920, and James Kellum Smith who joined the firm in 1929.

Lawrence Grant White, F.A.I.A., was born in New York City, 1887. He was educated at St. Mark's School and Harvard (cum laude, 1908, Phi Beta Kappa), and received his diploma from the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, in 1913, and the degree of Doctor of Fine Arts from Union College in 1951. He served overseas as a Naval Aviator in World War I, and as a Naval Intelligence Officer in World War II. He was awarded the Italian Naval War Cross, and is an Officer of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, and a Chevalier of the Crown of Italy.

He is President of the National Academy of Design; Chairman, Parsons School of Design; Trustee of the Tiffany Foundation, Grand Central Art Galleries, National Sculpture Society, and (ex officio) of The Metropolitan Museum of Art; and a member of the Art Commission of the Smithsonian Institution.

He is the author of "Sketches and Designs by Stanford White," and a translation of Dante's Divine Comedy.

James Kellum Smith, F.A.I.A., was born in Towanda, Pa., in 1893. He is a graduate of Amherst College (Magna cum laude, 1915, Phi Beta Kappa), and holds B.S. (Arch.) and M.S. (Arch.) from the University of Pennsylvania, where he was elected a member of Sigma Xi. He won the John Stewardson Memorial Travelling Fellowship in 1919, and the Prix de Rome in 1920. In the same year he was awarded the French Government Gold Medal for Design and the American Institute of Architects' Gold Medal for Student Work. He became a Fellow of the American Academy in Rome in 1923. He was awarded the Eminent Service Medal by Amherst College in 1936, and received the degrees of L.H.D. from Amherst in 1946 and from Bowdoin in 1951.

He joined the staff in 1924, and was made a partner in 1929.

He served in World War I as a Reserve Military Aviator, and in World War II as Lt. Colonel, U. S. Army Air Forces, Joint Intelligence Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

He is President of the American Academy in Rome, a Member of the National Academy of Design, and of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

LOUIS ROBERT HOLSKE JOHN STEPHEN DOLAN, AUDITOR EDWARD JAMES MATHEWS WALKER O. CAIN

ALEXANDER S. CORRIGILL LAWRENCE GRANT WHITE JAMES KELLUM SMITH MILTON B. STEINMANN

THE STAFF

Working closely with the partners is a group of associates who have taken an important part in producing the buildings illustrated herein. Milton B. Steinmann, A.I.A. (Cornell 1921, Tau Beta Pi), joined the staff in 1924. During the war he was Manager of New York Engineering Office of Fairchild Aircraft Division, and returned to become an associate in 1945. Alexander S. Corrigill, A.I.A. (University of Manitoba, Magna cum laude 1919), entered our organization in 1925 and after some years in private practice returned as an associate in 1948. Walker O. Cain, A.I.A. (Western Reserve 1938, Princeton 1940), joined us after winning the Prix de Rome in 1940. He served as Lieutenant, USNR, in World War II. Edward J. Mathews, A.I.A., formerly on the faculty of the Architectural School at Yale, and a Commander, USNR, in World War II, joined us in 1946.

Louis R. Holske has been in charge of specifications, and John S. Dolan of accounts, for over twenty years.

A group of experienced men in immediate charge of important projects includes Messrs. August Reuling, A.I.A., Newton R. Smith, A.I.A., Earl Purdy, A.I.A., Donald Dodge, A.I.A., John O. Vegezzi, Wilfred J. Thompson, Gustav A. Rackell and Robert von Ezdorf.

Our organization includes an experienced decorating department, which has handled the complete interior design and furnishings of many of the buildings herein illustrated.

It is the continuing aim of this firm to maintain the standards of design and service to its clients established by our predecessors.

WORK OF THE PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE FIRM OF McKIM, MEAD & WHITE

*Explanation of Symbols: *Alterations and Additions. †Associated with other Architects. §Consulting Architects.*

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

*ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, New York City

ADELPHI COLLEGE, Garden City, New York
Dormitory No. 1
Dormitory No. 2
Dining Hall

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT, Beirut, Lebanon
General Development Plan
Library
Faculty Apartments
Engineering Building
*Hospital

AMHERST COLLEGE, Amherst, Massachusetts
General Development Plan
Chemistry Building
Theatre
*Library
Valentine Hall (Dining Hall)
Squash Building
*Johnson Chapel
Swimming Pool and Gymnasium
Mead Memorial Art Museum
Stearns and James Dormitories
Field House
Infirmary

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, Brunswick, Maine
General Development Plan
Moore Dormitory
Classroom Building
Chemistry Building

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, Hamilton, New York
General Development Plan
*Administration Building
Proposed Library and Fine Arts Group

CONNECTICUT, UNIVERSITY OF—Storrs, Connecticut
Dormitory and Dining Groups
(A, B, C and D—25 buildings)

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Graduate School of Business Administration—
§Aldrich Hall
§Kresge Hall

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, Baltimore, Maryland
General Development Plan
§Mergenthaler Hall

LENOX SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Lenox, Massachusetts

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, Middlebury, Vermont
§Gymnasium

NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, New York City
Educational Building
Housing Units

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, New York City
§Gymnasium

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Evanston, Illinois
§The Technological Institute

PEDDIE SCHOOL, Hightstown, New Jersey
Dormitory—Austin Colgate Hall

PENNSYLVANIA, UNIVERSITY OF—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Wharton School of Finance and Commerce—
Dietrich Hall

PUBLIC SCHOOL #4, Brooklyn, New York

ROCHESTER, UNIVERSITY OF—Rochester, New York
†Eastman School of Music
*Memorial Art Gallery

ST. GEORGES SCHOOL, Newport, Rhode Island
Memorial School House

SMITH COLLEGE, Northampton, Massachusetts
§General Development Plan

TRINITY COLLEGE, Hartford, Connecticut
Dining Hall and Dormitory
Chemistry Building
Field House

UNION COLLEGE, Schenectady, New York
General Development Plan
Memorial Chapel
Memorial Gates
Psi Upsilon House
West Dormitory
Memorial Flagpole
Proposed Field House

VERMONT, UNIVERSITY OF—Burlington, Vermont
Waterman Hall
Dormitories:
Grace Coolidge Hall (Women)
Wills Hall (Men)
Chittenden Hall (Men)
Buckham Hall (Men)

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, Middletown, Connecticut
*Olin Library

Consultants for

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, Hamilton, New York

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, Baltimore, Maryland

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

SMITH COLLEGE, Northampton, Massachusetts

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT, Lebanon

HOSPITALS

JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, Baltimore, Maryland
§Reconstruction Unit No. 1

HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL, Wingdale, New York
Proposed Medical and Surgical Building
Proposed Disturbed Patients Building
*Power House

MARY FLETCHER HOSPITAL, Burlington, Vermont
Nurses' Home
*Main Hospital

*MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, Middletown, Connecticut

U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL, Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York

§STRONG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Rochester, New York

AMHERST INFIRMARY, Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts

*AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT HOSPITAL, Beirut, Lebanon

WUHU HOSPITAL, Wuhu, China

Consultants for

THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, Baltimore, Maryland

THE NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER, Boston, Massachusetts

CLUBS

*UNIVERSITY CLUB, New York City

*CENTURY CLUB, New York City

*RACQUET AND TENNIS CLUB, New York City

*SAUCON VALLEY COUNTRY CLUB, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

*NEW YORK STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, Albany, New York

BANKS AND OFFICE BUILDINGS

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
*Main Office Building
East Annex to Main Office Building
Administration Offices, Airport, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
*Plant Office Building, Johnstown, Pennsylvania

†COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, Shreveport, Louisiana

†GIRARD TRUST COMPANY OFFICES, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

HADLEY FALLS TRUST COMPANY, Holyoke, Mass.

†LINCOLN ALLIANCE BANK, Rochester, New York

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, New York City

NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, 52 Wall St., New York City

†HARRY NICHOL BUILDING, Nashville, Tennessee

†ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. BUILDING, Rochester, New York

*60 BROADWAY, New York City

*SILK CENTER, New York City

†UNION AND PLANTERS BANK, Memphis, Tennessee

HOTELS

BON-AIR VANDERBILT, Augusta, Georgia

NATIONAL HOTEL OF CUBA, Havana, Cuba

SAVOY PLAZA HOTEL & ANNEX, New York City

RESIDENCES

*ROBERT WOODS BLISS, Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE W. HILL, Irvington, New York
Swimming Pool

CARROLL B. LOW, New Rochelle, New York

HAROLD JOHNSON, Louisville, Kentucky

MRS. PIERRE LORILLARD, Tuxedo Park, New York

*FRANK A. MUNSEY, Munsey Park, Long Island, New York

RAILROAD STATIONS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Market Street Station, Newark, New Jersey
Harrison Station, New Jersey
*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Under construction)
*Pennsylvania Station, New York City

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

LOUIS SHERRY, INC., New York City
Building and Restaurant

4 EAST 56th STREET CORP., New York City

GARDEN CITY COMPANY, Garden City, New York
§Lamston Store
§Martin's Store
§Frankel's Store

*B. T. BATSFORD, LTD., 122 East 55th Street, New York City

GARAGE, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Penna.

CHURCHES

*OUR LADY OF ESPERANZA (Façade), New York City

*ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Morristown, New York

RULE MEMORIAL CHAPEL, Nicholson's Landing, Kentucky

*AMHERST COLLEGE CHAPEL, Amherst, Massachusetts

MEMORIAL CHAPEL, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

APARTMENT HOUSES

277 PARK AVENUE, New York City

430 EAST 57th STREET, New York City

360 EAST 50th STREET, New York City

PARK LANE CORPORATION, Mt. Vernon, New York

INDUSTRIAL

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY, Niagara Falls, New York
Administration Building

§HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT, Spiers Falls, New York

§HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT, Conklingville, New York

UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY, Hudson, N. Y.

COLONIAL SUGAR COMPANY, Power House, Gramercy, Louisiana

MONUMENTAL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Washington, D. C.
Restudy of General Plan and Approaches

BROOKLYN-BATTERY TUNNEL, Governors Island, N. Y.
§Ventilating Tower (Won in competition)

CITY HALL, Schenectady, New York (Won in competition)

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION
Processing Plant, Bronx, New York

AMERICAN MILITARY CEMETERY, Florence, Italy

†MAN O' WAR MONUMENT, Lexington, Kentucky

†FIELD MARSHAL SIR JOHN DILL MONUMENT, Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

U. S. ARMY, FORT JAY, Governors Island, New York
Regimental Barracks
Detachment Barracks
Hospital

U. S. ARMY INFANTRY SCHOOL, Fort Benning, Georgia

§JOHN PHILIP SOUSA MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Washington, D. C.

§THOMAS CIRCLE UNDERPASS, Washington, D. C.

THEATRES

†EASTMAN THEATRE, Rochester, New York

†KILBOURN HALL, Rochester, New York

KIRBY MEMORIAL, Amherst, Massachusetts

AUDITORIUM, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa.

LIBRARIES

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT, Lebanon
Nami Jafet Memorial Library

*OLIN LIBRARY, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

SCHWAB MEMORIAL LIBRARY, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

*CONVERSE LIBRARY, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

OFFICE INTERIORS

A.I.G. CORPORATION, New York City

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
25 Broadway, New York City
Chrysler Building East, New York City
Detroit, Michigan; Buffalo, New York
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Cleveland, Ohio

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, New York City

*EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, New York City

NATIONAL CITY BANK, New York City
Foreign Officers Platform—55 Wall Street
*Fifth Avenue Branch
§Branch—Hong Kong, China

PACIFIC MILLS, New York City

HENRY SEARS & CO., New York City

The total cost of the buildings listed above amounts to approximately one hundred and twenty-five million dollars.

EDUCATIONAL

Bas-relief over entrance to Mead Art Building.
Sidney Waugh—*Sculptor*

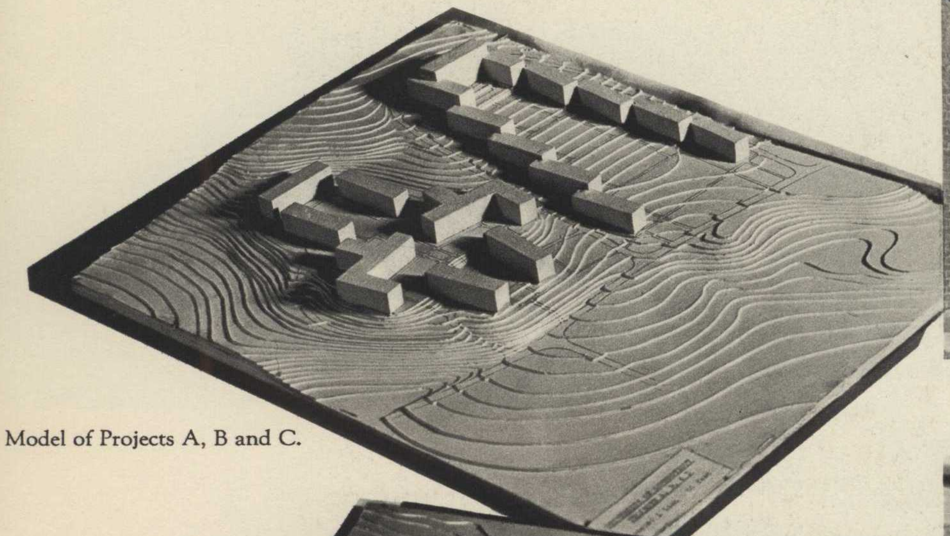
The firm has designed for educational institutions a large number of buildings, such as classrooms, libraries, laboratories, dormitories, gymnasiums, infirmaries, art museums, unions and theaters. Our connection with some colleges has been maintained for over sixty years. Besides the buildings listed and illustrated in this brochure, work of the earlier partners can be found at Bowdoin, Harvard, Columbia, New York University, Adelphi, Princeton, West Point; the War College in Washington; Peabody College, Nashville, and the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

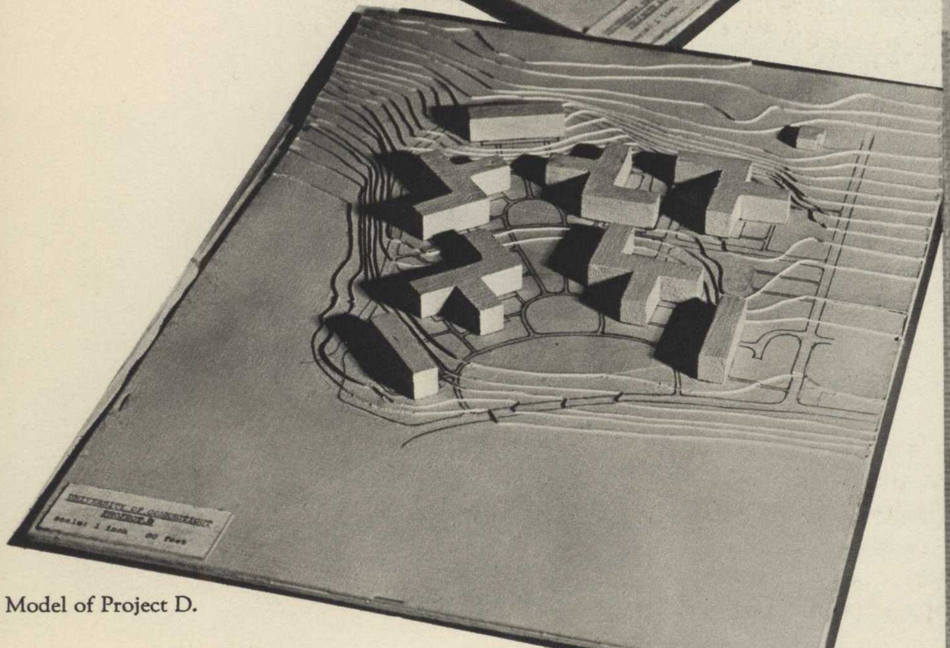
For the University of Connecticut at Storrs the firm has recently designed three groups of dormitories with dining facilities. They are all built of precast concrete construction, faced with brick, as described on pages 31 and 32. The first group houses 1546 students. The dormitory units are stepped, both in plan and elevation, down either side of a long sloping court facing south, with a common dining hall across the end at the top of the slope, as shown by the illustration of the model on the opposite page.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

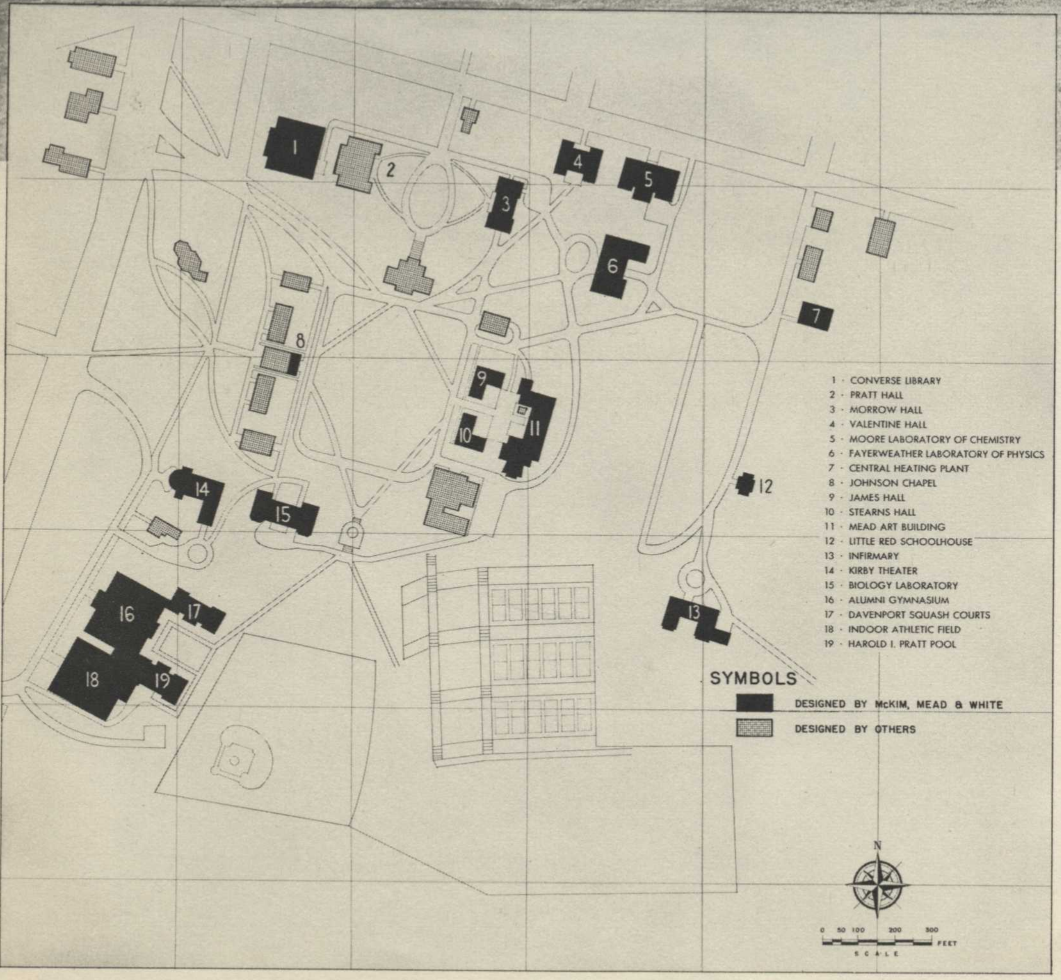
The second group houses 1176 men in 18 fraternities, each with its own dining facilities. The third group is designed on a similar basis, and houses 1438 women in 22 sororities.



Model of Projects A, B and C.



Model of Project D.



AMHERST COLLEGE

Two partners, William Rutherford Mead, '67, and James Kellum Smith, '15, were educated at Amherst. The first of the firm's buildings for the College is Fayerweather Hall (Physics) built in 1893. Since then the firm has been actively engaged in the development of the general plan. The earlier partners designed the Converse Library, and the Biological Laboratory. The present partners designed Moore Hall (Chemistry), a large Athletic Group, three dormitories, an infirmary, the power plant, Valentine Hall (Union), the "Little Red Schoolhouse," the Kirby Memorial Theater, The Mead Art Building; and have made extensive alterations to various existing buildings.

AMHERST COLLEGE

The Kirby Memorial Theater shown at the right provides a first-class working theater for teaching all of the arts having to do with drama and theatrical productions. The stage is completely equipped, with plaster cyclorama and a grid 55 feet high. Tracks extend across the stage into the adjoining workshop. The stage switchboard, placed at the middle of the orchestra pit, is one of the earliest installations in this position. The theater seats 436.

The picture at the left shows the front of the Alumni Gymnasium (1936). Grouped around it are the Field House, the Pratt Pool, and the Squash Courts Building, containing 8 singles and 2 doubles courts.

AMHERST COLLEGE

Valentine Hall (1940) serves as the College Union, and contains living quarters for 55 students, with a dining capacity of 566 at each sitting.

AMHERST COLLEGE

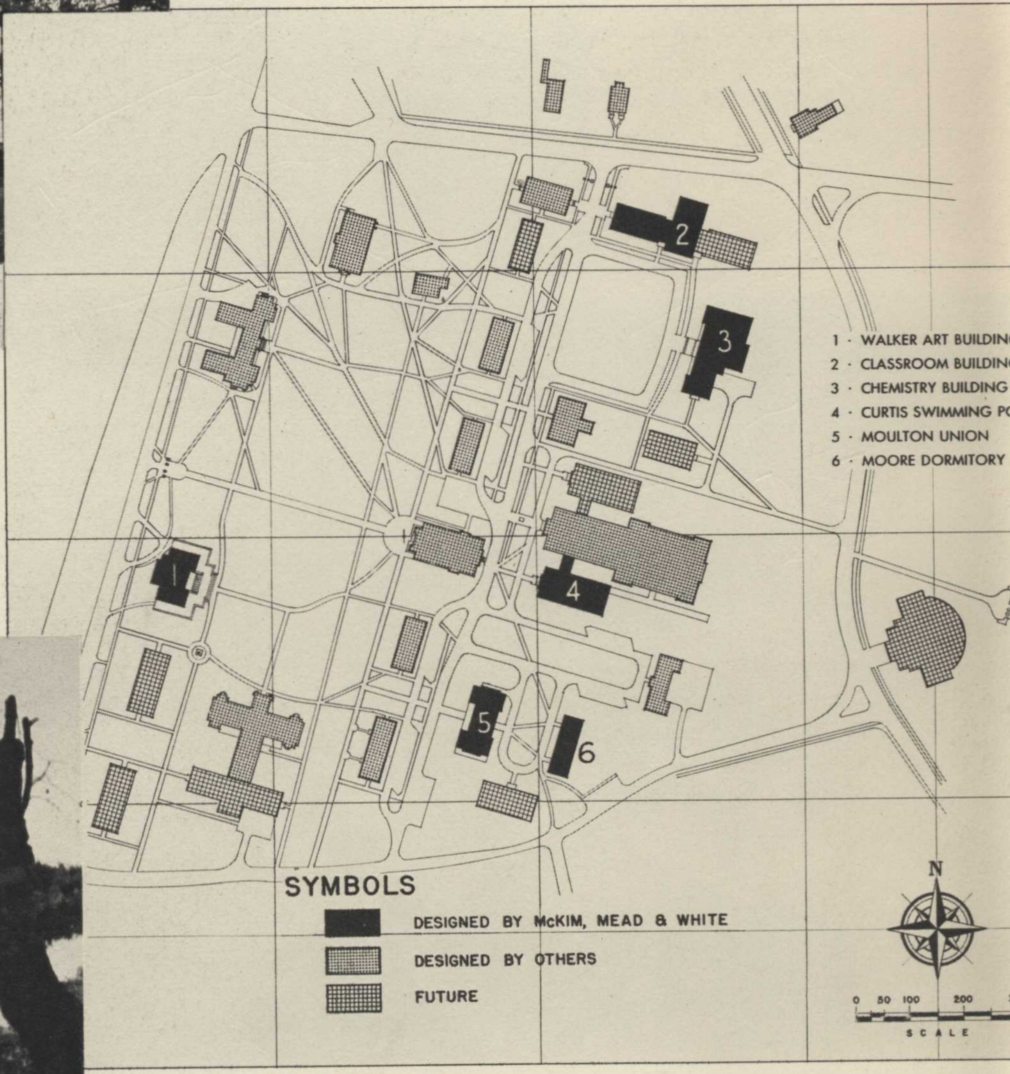
The Art Building (1950) is a Memorial to William Rutherford Mead, '67. It is built on the site of the Stearns Memorial Church, the spire of which was preserved for sentimental reasons.

On the main floor is a large Exhibition Room, lighted by fluorescent units mounted above a translucent Plexiglass ceiling. Movable partitions, finished in gray striated wood to match the walls, provide the utmost flexibility for exhibitions. On this floor are offices, library, the Rotherwas Jacobean Room, the Nineveh Room, and a series of studios. On a lower level are an auditorium, classrooms, and ample storage facilities.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

The earliest building at Bowdoin designed by this firm is the Walker Art Gallery (1893). It was followed by the Swimming Pool (1928) and the Moulton Union (1929). The present partners designed Moore Dormitory (1941), the Classroom Building (1950), and the Chemistry Building (1952). They have also developed the general plan of the campus, and have modernized several existing buildings.

Moore Dormitory, built in 1941, is a simple brick building, in keeping with the older dormitories on the campus. It houses 64 students and provides space for recreation.

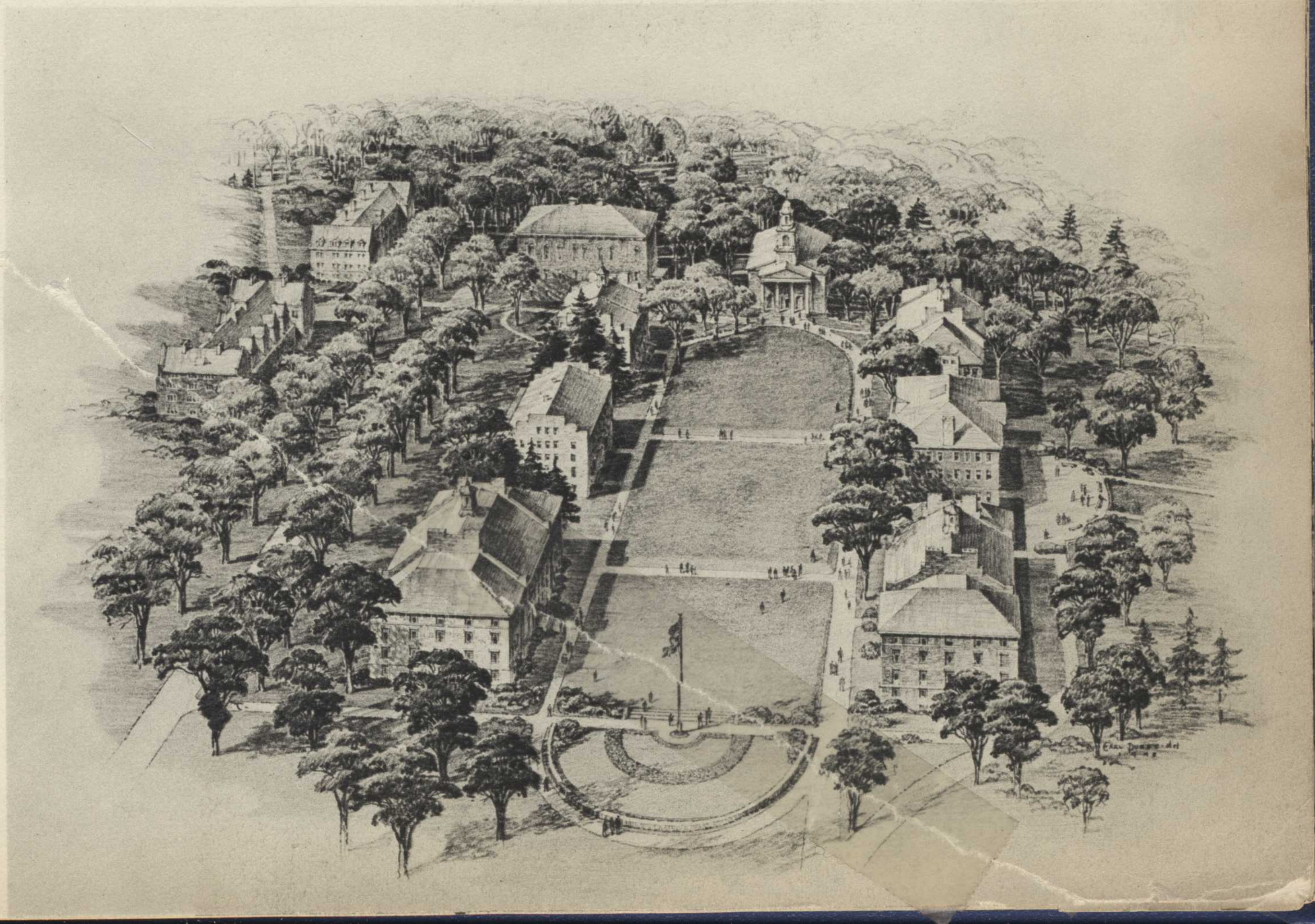


The Classroom Building shown below contains an auditorium. A future building will eventually form a symmetrical composition as shown on the plot plan.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY

The campus of Colgate University at Hamilton, New York, is beautifully situated in the Chenango Valley. In accordance with the University's development program the firm has been studying the improvement of the general campus plan. At the right is a perspective sketch of the proposed Library. It is planned on a modular basis; and the style is in harmony with the early buildings which were built of stone quarried on the campus.

The illustration at right shows the upper quadrangle with an existing building removed to clear the vista from the Chapel eastward to the hills and valleys. The building in the lower left is the proposed new Science Building.

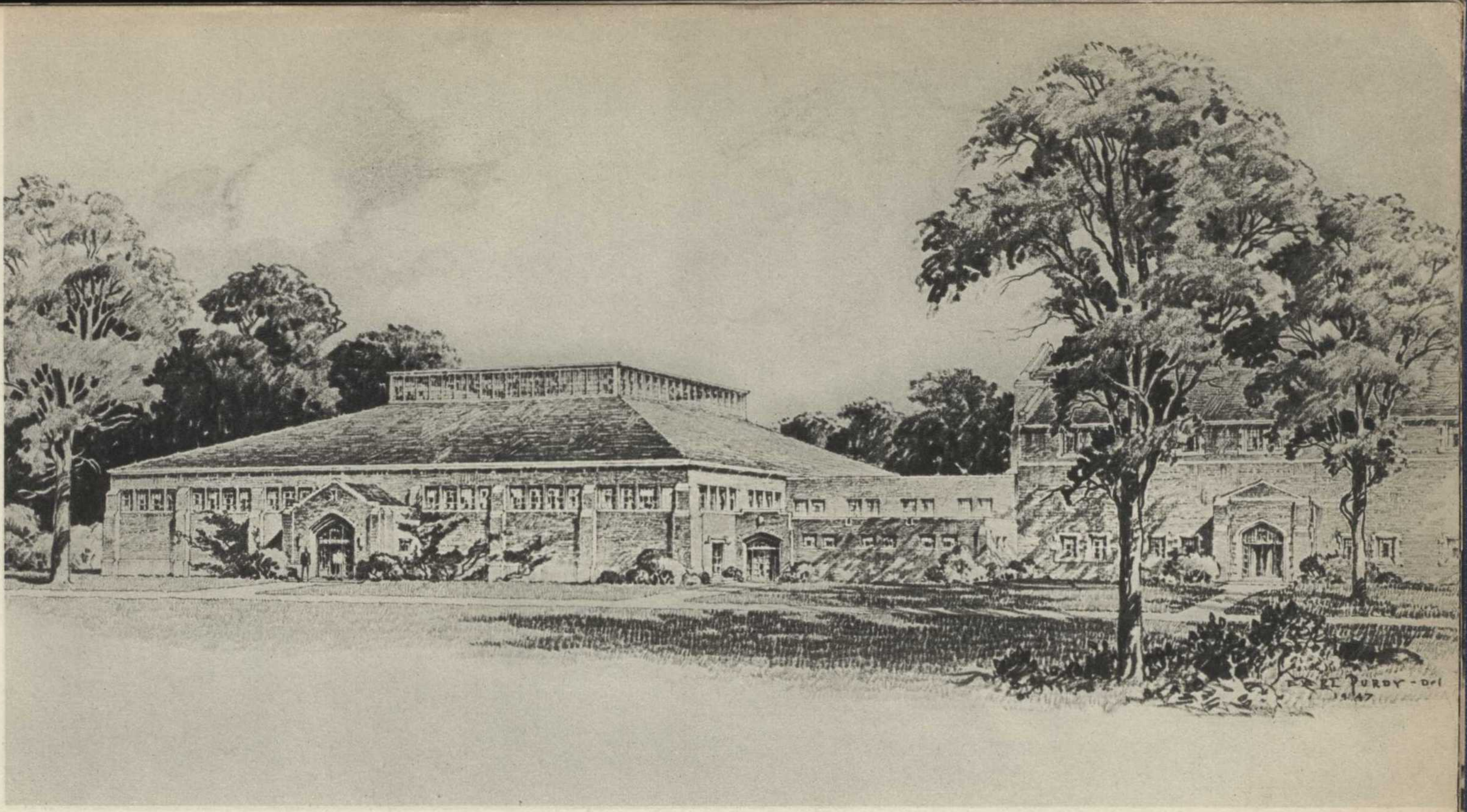


TRINITY COLLEGE

The Chemistry Building, at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, conforms in style with the older buildings on the campus. It contains laboratories, work rooms, lecture rooms, class rooms, offices, a library and large auditorium, as well as living quarters for the building superintendent. In 1931 the firm designed a dormitory and dining hall of similar architectural character.

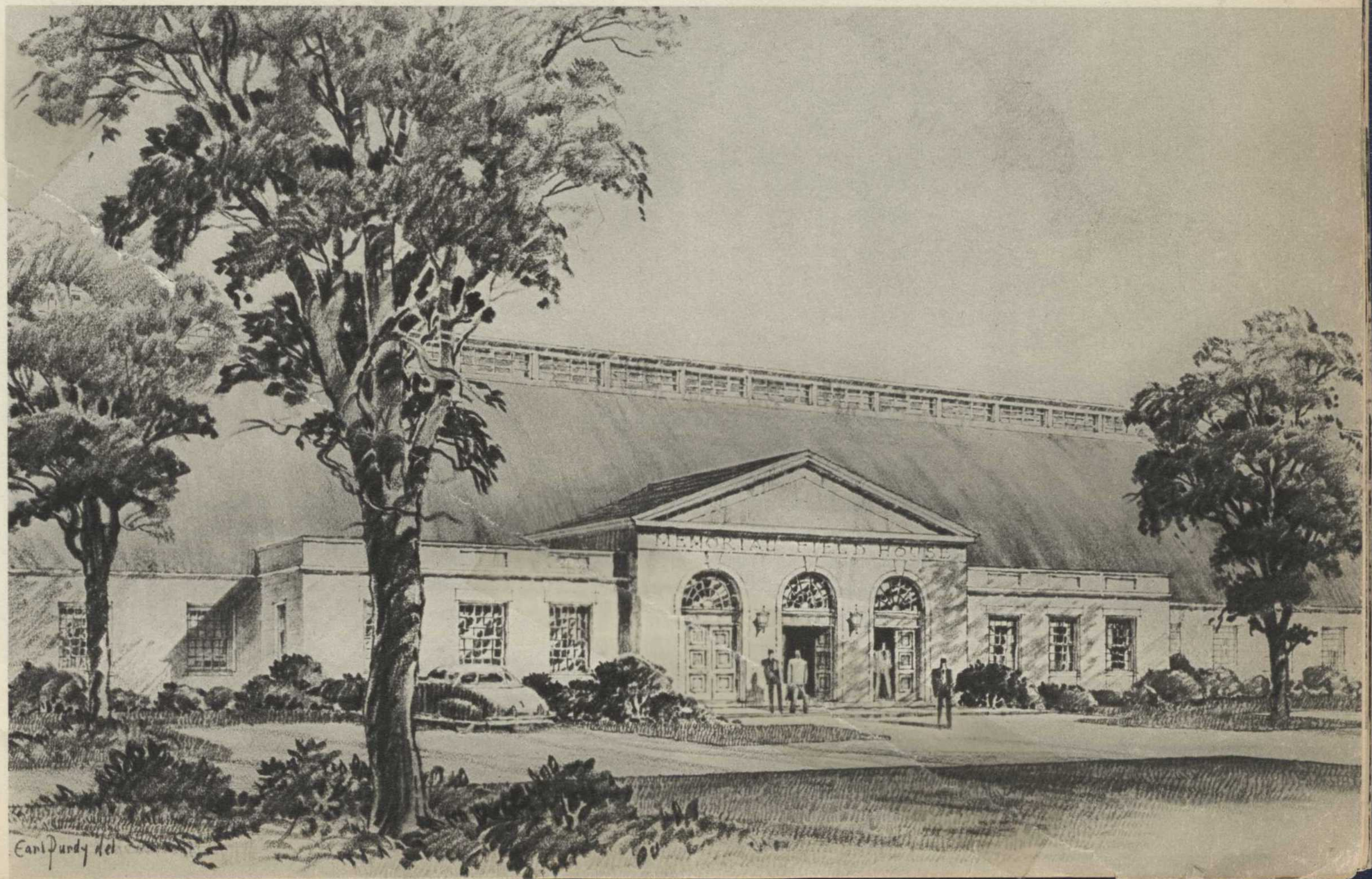
TRINITY COLLEGE

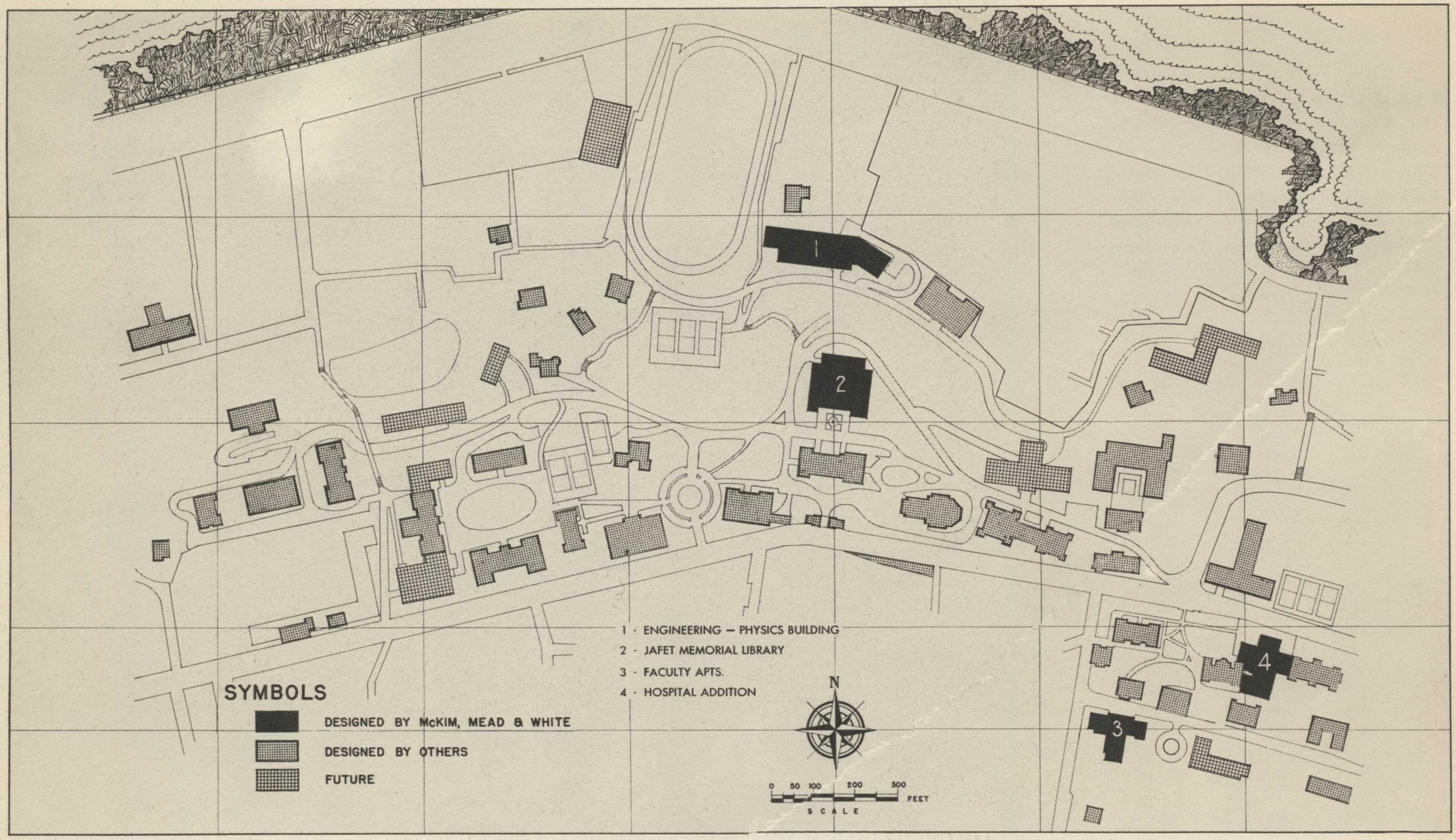
To the right is shown the Field House, completed in 1949, with a wing containing shower and locker facilities connecting with the existing gymnasium.



MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

For Middlebury College, at Middlebury, Vermont, a surplus government hangar was re-erected in 1948, and adapted as a gymnasium, and a new structure containing a memorial vestibule, office, and trophy rooms added.





AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

The main campus on a high bluff in the residential quarter of Beirut, Lebanon, is in a spectacular location overlooking the Mediterranean Sea. The ground falls away abruptly to a lower campus where the playing fields, swimming and other athletic facilities are located.

Through the years, a devoted and skilled administration, with its Buildings and Grounds Committee, has transformed a barren hillside into a beautiful garden, with hundreds of types of plants and trees.

A major problem was finding suitable building sites on this campus, which was already intensely developed. The road system was restudied, creating a more central entrance and improving vehicular access to the lower campus. The Library, Faculty Apartment House, Engineering School, and addition to the Hospital have just been completed. Dining Halls, Agricultural School and other projects are contemplated.

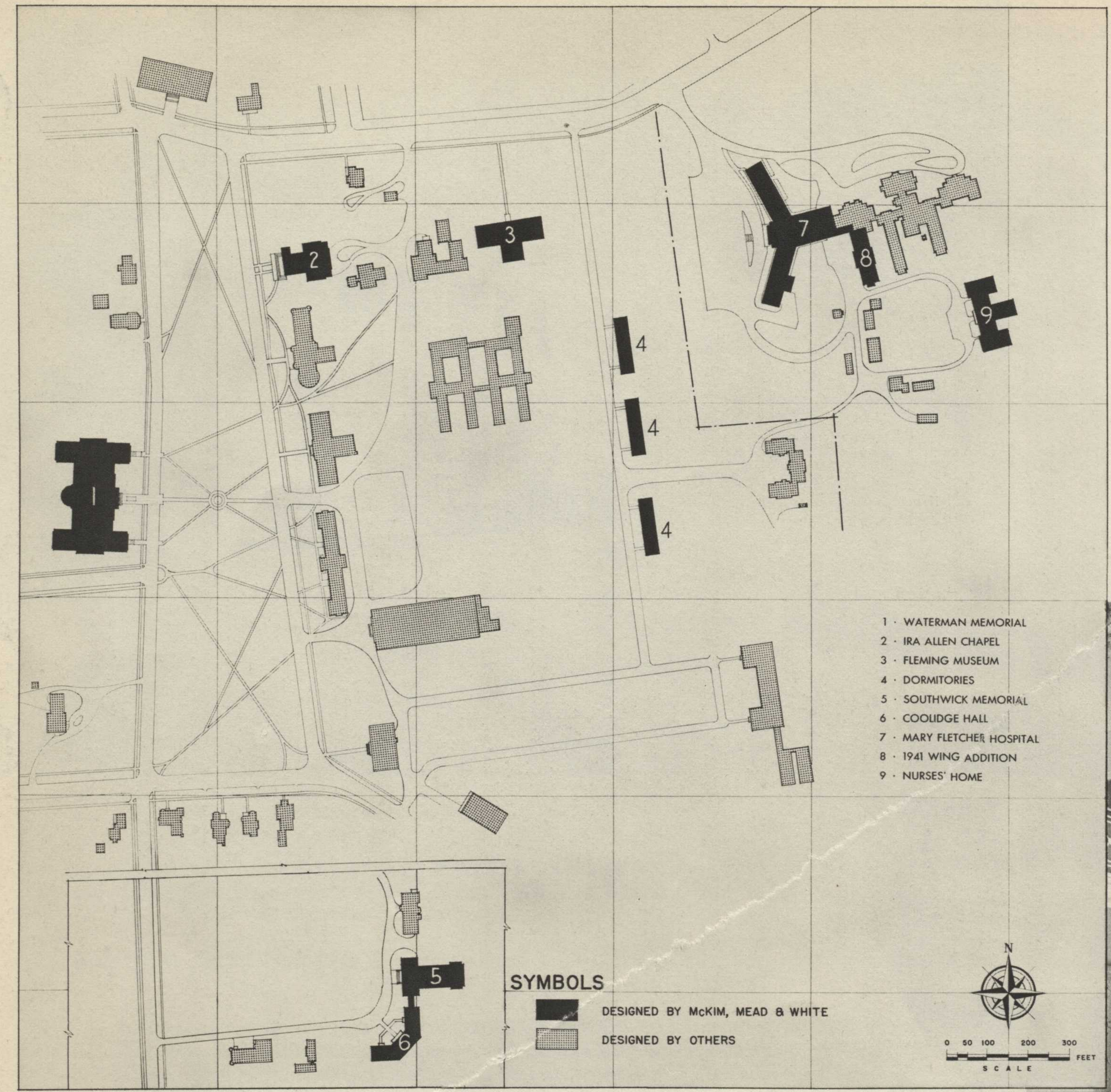
The Nami Jafet Memorial Library is built of a local crystalline limestone of remarkable beauty and hand-finished to surfaces rarely seen in America. The three-level modular structure is adapted to the terrain to permit entry at the second level, thus affording advantages in plan and operation. It was planned to seat 600 students and to house approximately 200,000 books.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

The Faculty Apartment House includes 5 one-bedroom, 4 two-bedroom, and 8 three-bedroom apartments, each of which has through ventilation, important in this locality. Access to the small ground-floor apartments is through private hedged gardens. The rear apartments are reached through a breezeway. Each upper floor apartment occupies a wing of the building, and each L-shaped living-dining room has two opposite exposures and a balcony, large enough for outdoor living.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

For the University of Vermont at Burlington, the earlier partners designed the Chapel, the Fleming Museum, and Southwick Hall. In 1940, Waterman Memorial Building, illustrated on the opposite page, was completed. It is the largest building on the campus, and houses many activities such as administration, library, faculty club, laboratory, and dining facilities. The firm has also developed the general plan.



At the right—Entrance Lobby of Waterman Memorial Building.

SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY OF PENN-SYLVANIA

Waterman Memorial Building.

LENOX SCHOOL

The Lenox School for Boys, at Lenox, Massachusetts, was completed in 1937. For reasons of economy, it was built of concrete, cast in place. Narrow horizontal rustications break the wall into alternate wide and narrow courses. Flat wall areas are covered with yellow cement paint, with white trim. A future wing will balance the composition.

UNION COLLEGE

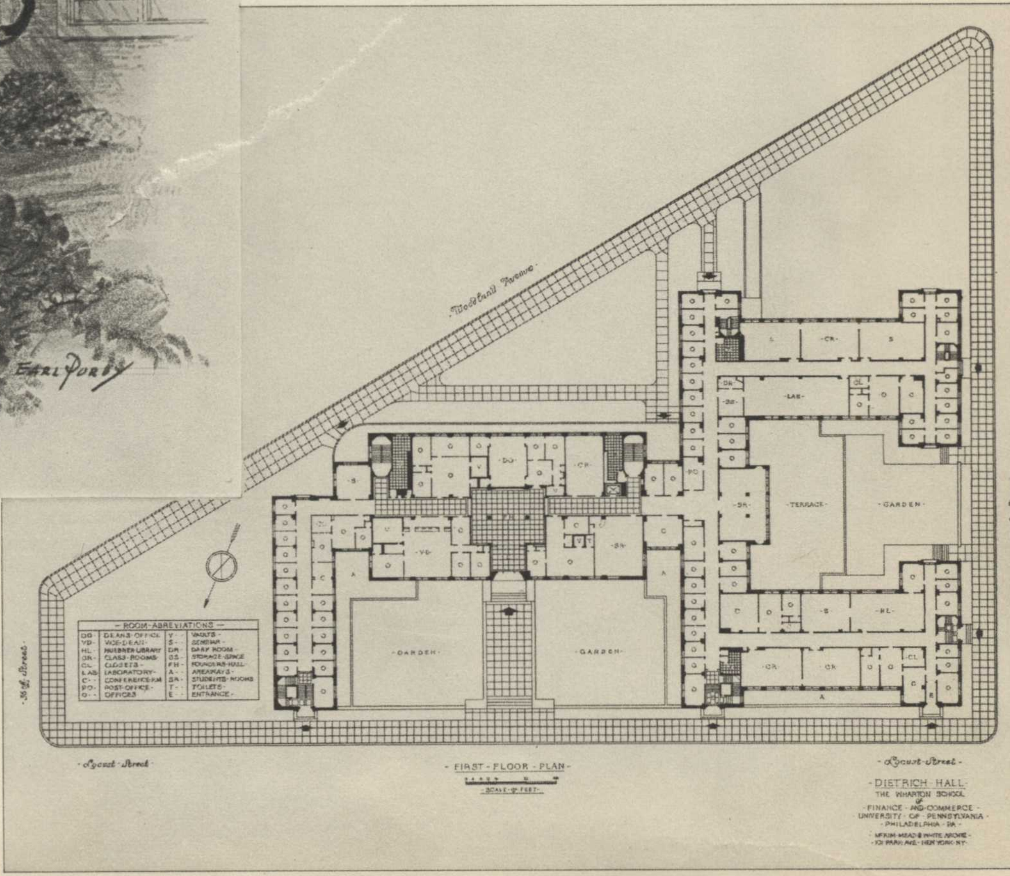
On this beautiful campus the present partners designed the Memorial Chapel, 1925, a Memorial Flagpole, 1933, two Gates, and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity House. They have recently completed West College, a dormitory harmonizing in style with North and South Colleges, the stucco buildings designed by La Ramee. West College houses 180 students; the ground floor provides dining facilities for the entire College. It is built of precast reinforced concrete units. The dormitory is shown above and the lounge at the left.

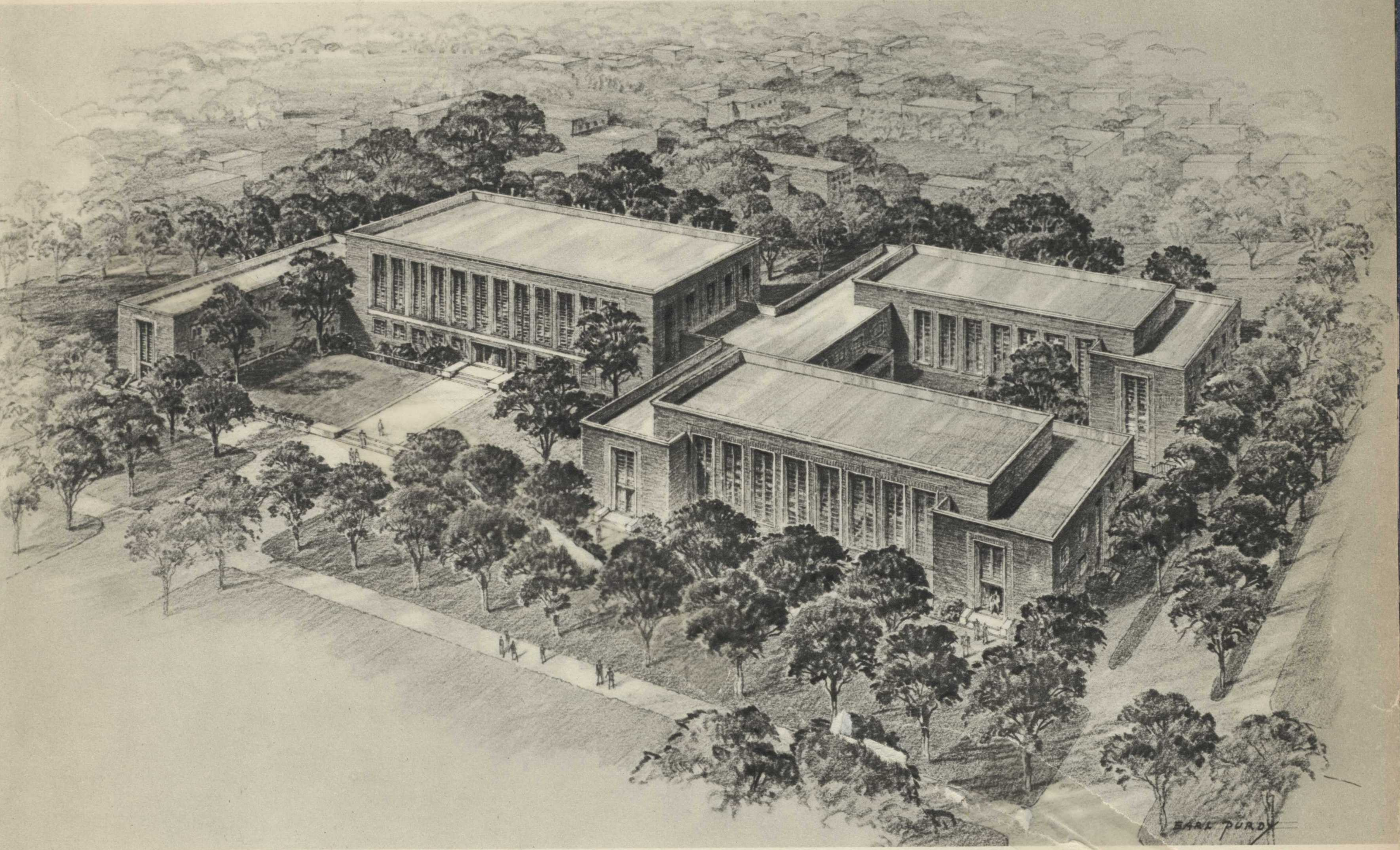
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Dietrich Hall, now nearing completion on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, will house the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. It will serve twenty-five hundred students, as well as a large faculty and administration personnel. It contains forty classrooms, two lecture rooms, two auditoriums, laboratories, lounges and offices. The building is of reinforced concrete construction faced with brick and trimmed with limestone. Corridor walls are of polished terrazzo-faced cinder-block in red, buff, green and gray. Classrooms and offices are of cinder-block painted in soft colors.

Entrance to Dietrich Hall is shown above.

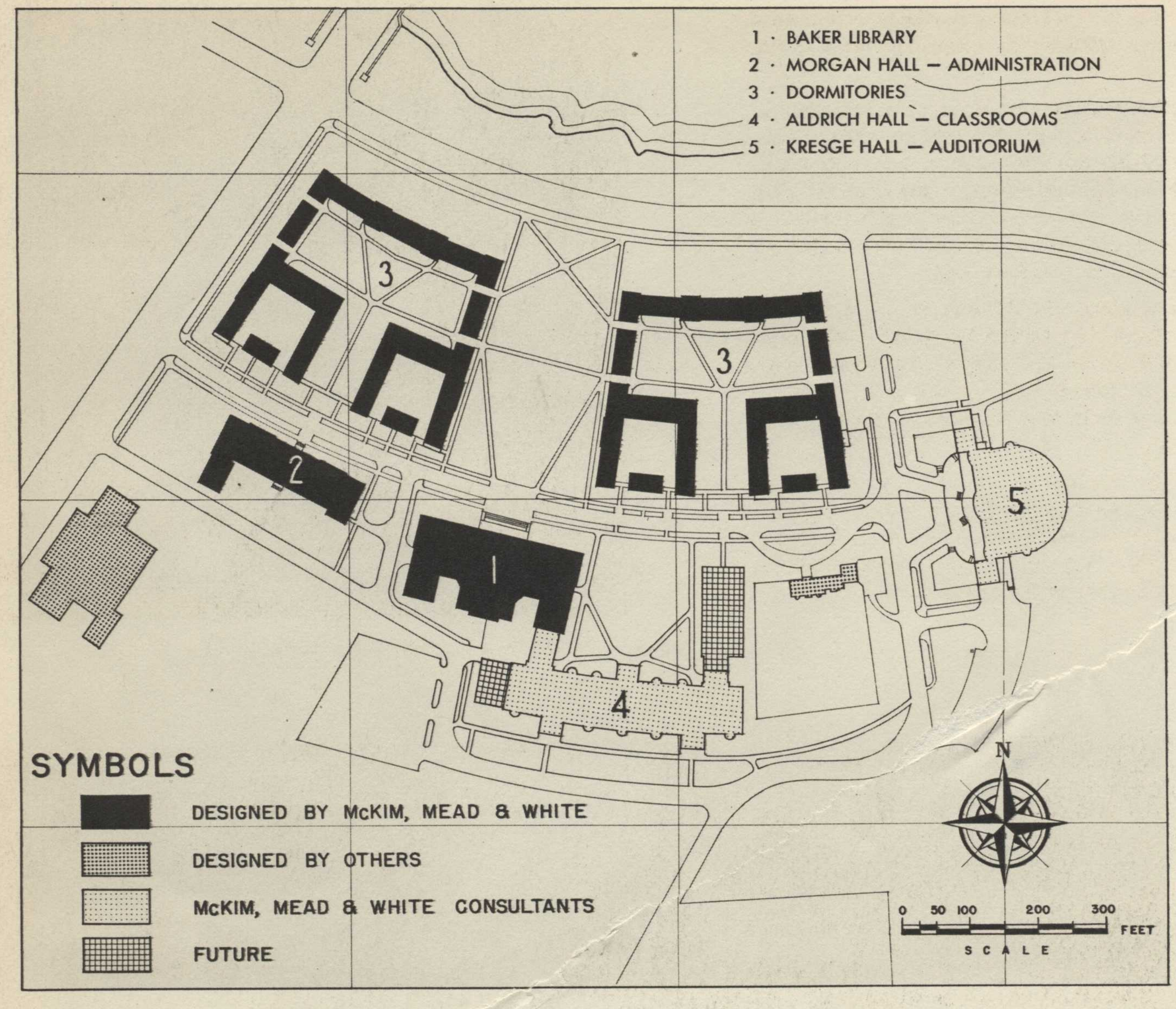
First floor plan is shown at the right.





Bird's-eye view of Dietrich Hall.

UNIVERSITY
of
PENNSYLVANIA
LIBRARIES



HARVARD UNIVFRSITY

Charles Follen McKim, '67, William Mitchell Kendall, '76, and Lawrence Grant White, '08, were all educated at Harvard. Besides the many gates to the yard, the firm designed the Union (1902), Robinson Hall (Architecture) (1902), the gymnasium at Radcliffe (1899), and were consulting architects for the Stadium. In 1925 they won the competition for the Graduate School of Business Administration. Now under construction are two additions to this group: Aldrich Hall (classrooms), and Kresge Hall (dining), for which the present partners are consulting architects with Perry Shaw and Hepburn.

PRECAST CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Since the war, rising costs of construction have made the problem of providing economical, fireproof buildings, particularly for housing, increasingly difficult for colleges and other institutions, and for the architects who serve them.

In this office, such problems led, after intensive studies in collaboration with Fred N. Severud, Structural Engineer, and E. J. Rappoli, Builder, to the adoption of a new building method based upon the use of large precast concrete panels. Although construction involving precast concrete is not new, the technique of casting, developed through extensive experiments by Mr. Rappoli, is, to our knowledge, unique. The method has aroused considerable interest among owners, architects and builders, and has been described in numerous professional publications as "an important contribution to modern construction techniques."

The extremely satisfactory results which have been obtained with this method are due to both the new building technique and to a reappraisal of formerly accepted standards of accommodation. The economies of the technique include the partial or complete elimination of the work of some trades necessary in conventional construction, and the speed with which a building can be completed. At the University of Connecticut, four buildings started in March, 1948 were occupied by students in September of that year.

Savings start with a new "layer-cake" method of forming and casting concrete. The panels forming structural walls and partitions are cast one above another on a smooth concrete platform, with edge forms only, and after curing are set into their final positions in the building by means of crawler cranes. Their structural stability is ensured by their position relative to each other, and by their integration into a poured concrete floor system.

Slabs stacked, ready for hoisting.

Casting slabs on the site.

Exterior walls are finished, in cavity-wall fashion, with a facing which is normally of brick, but can be of other materials. Interior wall surfaces require only painting to be ready for use. These walls have been found no colder than conventional masonry, and less susceptible to damage; and their noise-transmission is if anything lower.

Floor slabs are designed without beams, resulting in flat ceilings, low story heights, and hence in a considerable reduction in the bulk of the building. Electrical work is held to an acceptable minimum. It has been found possible to provide entirely adequate toilet facilities and yet cut down on the number of fixtures formerly considered necessary. In dormitories, space for clothes storage is provided by cubicles, usually of wood, built into the room after completion. The "entry" plan is abandoned, each room being entered from a central corridor.

The system has been used in a Nurses' Home at Mary Fletcher Hospital and in dormitories for the University of Vermont at Burlington, Vermont, the University of Connecticut at Storrs, Connecticut, and Union College, Schenectady, New York, accommodating a total of 5088 persons at a cost of approximately nine and one-half million dollars. At the University of Connecticut, the cost per person, including complete kitchen and dining facilities and equipment, averaged $1904. Costs have increased slightly since these buildings were completed.

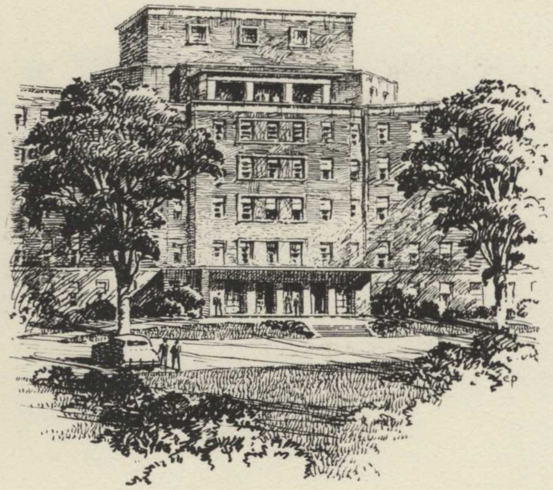
Because of the expense of the handling equipment, economies are more apparent in operations of considerable scope. The system is well adapted to buildings in which flexibility is not of primary importance and in which the rooms are relatively small.

A number of our professional colleagues have adopted this system for a variety of operations in various parts of the country, including college work, low-cost housing, and a monastery.

Hoisting slabs in place.

Laying exterior brick walls.

MEDICAL

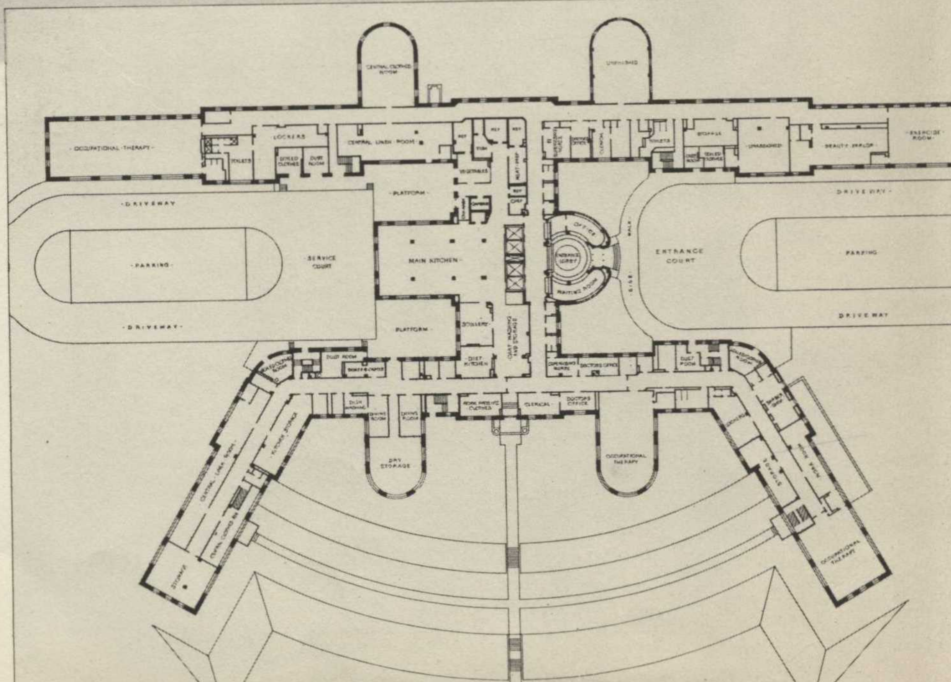


Entrance to Mary Fletcher Hospital.

For many years the firm was engaged in building various units of Bellevue Hospital. They also designed the Sea Breeze and Gouverneur Hospitals, the earlier Cornell Medical School, an addition to the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York, and the Burke Foundation, a Convalescent Home in White Plains.

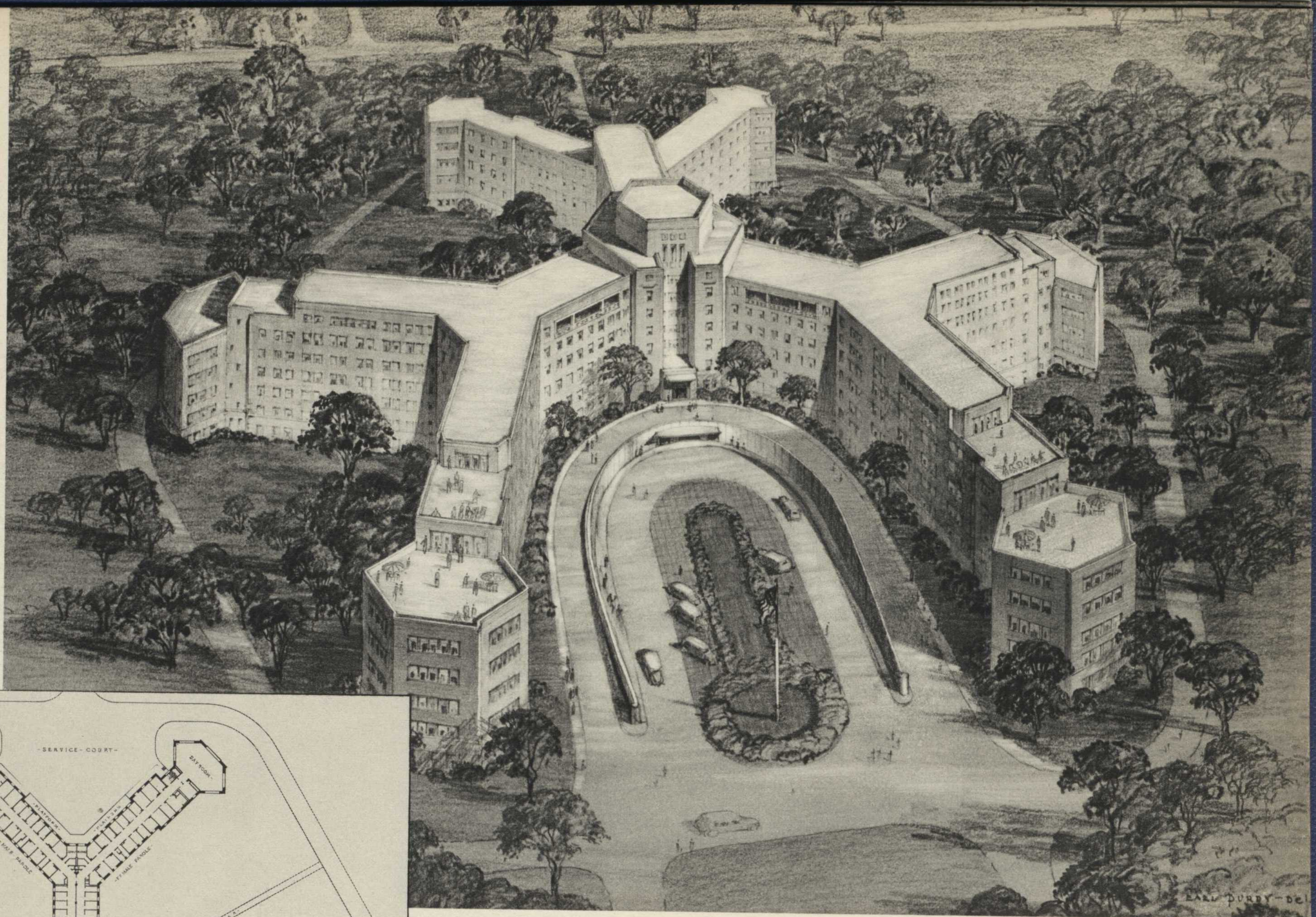
In the following pages are illustrations of the present partners' recent work in the medical field: two large projects for the State of New York, the development of Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington, Vermont, Middlesex Hospital at Middletown, Connecticut, and others.

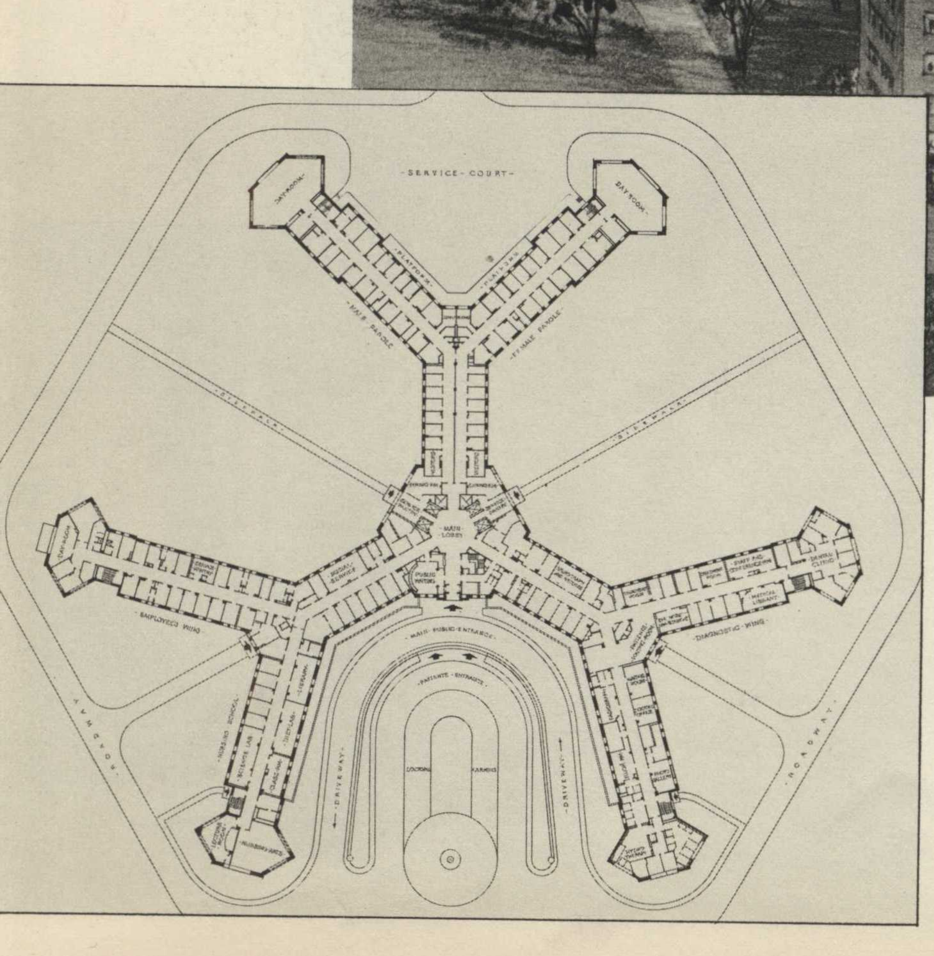
Current work includes the development of a general plan for the New England Medical Center, Boston, and a dormitory in this group for Tufts College Medical School.



HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL
DISTURBED PATIENTS BUILDING

The Disturbed Patients Building, an addition to the large mental hospital group at Wingdale, N. Y., is planned to accommodate 320 male and 480 female patients, a total of 800. The upper portion of the building is to be of red brick, and the lower stories of white brick.





HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL BUILDING

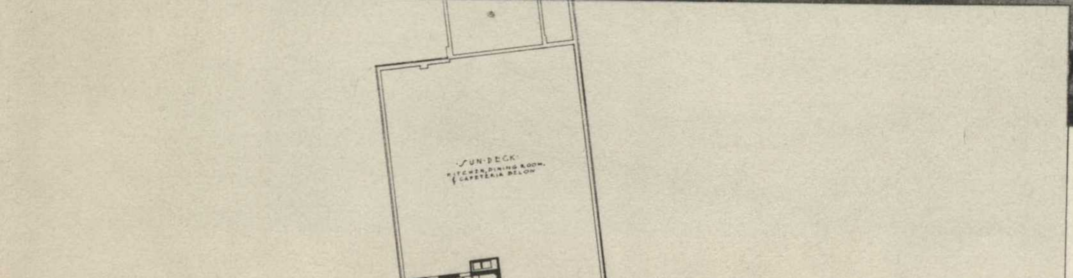
The Medical and Surgical Building, another unit of the Harlem Valley State Hospital at Wingdale, N. Y., will provide for 800 patients. The building will also contain living quarters for 24 employees, a Nurses' Training School, Operating and Special Treatment Suites, and complete kitchen and dining facilities.

AMHERST COLLEGE

The infirmary for Amherst College, completed in 1938, provides beds for nineteen students, together with all the necessary auxiliary spaces and living quarters for the resident nurses.

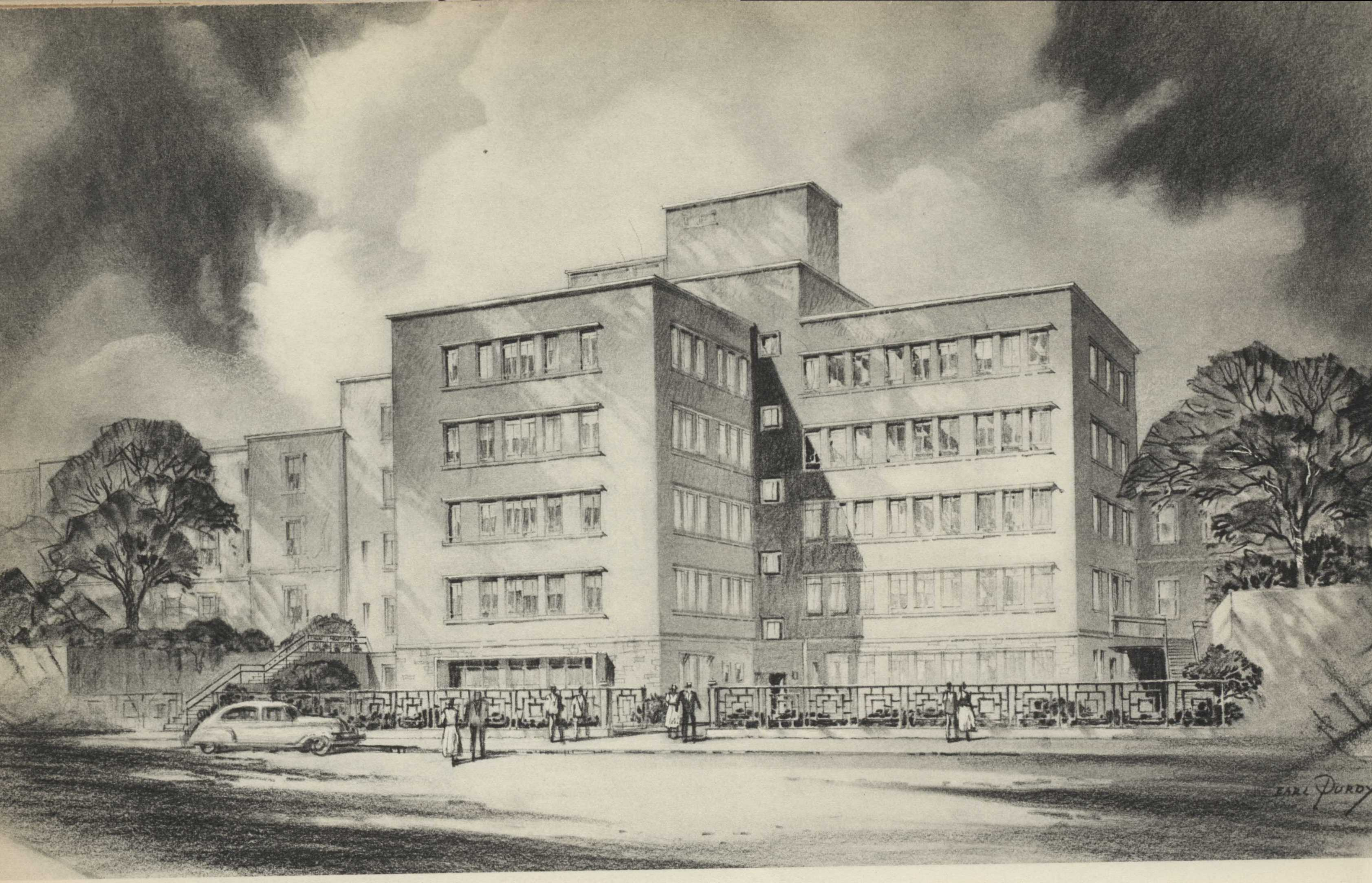
MARY FLETCHER HOSPITAL
NURSES' HOME

The Nurses' Home for Mary Fletcher Hospital shown at the right accommodates 176 nurses. It was built in 1949 and is of precast construction.



MARY FLETCHER HOSPITAL

The large addition to Mary Fletcher Hospital shown above, is now building at Burlington, Vermont. It will provide for 161 patients, and will include laboratories and other accessories. It is of conventional construction, faced with red and white brick. A typical floor plan is shown on the left.

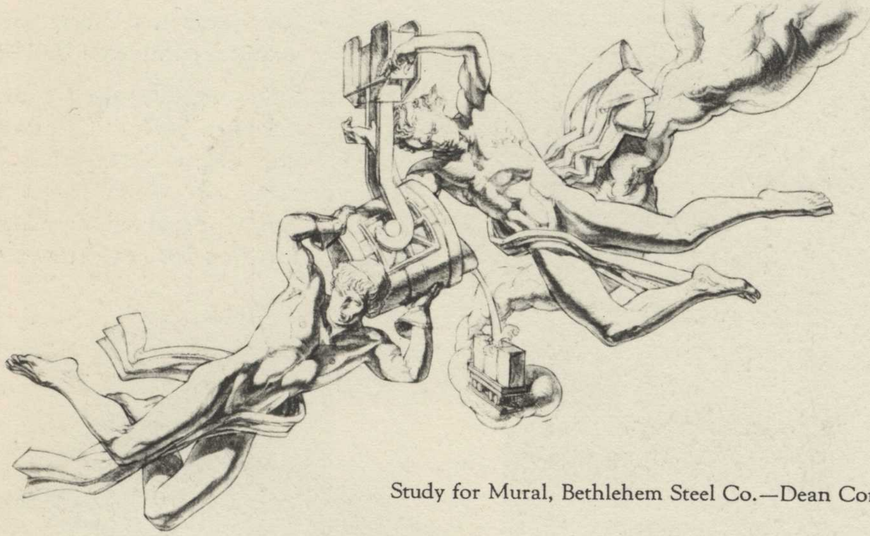


AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

The new hospital wing in Lebanon is the first stage of a proposed 3-stage program. This unit will eventually be embodied in a single building, replacing the present scattered pavilions.

It contains X-ray, surgery, staff dining, kitchen and heating facilities and two floors of patients' rooms. Operating and X-ray suites will be air-conditioned.

INDUSTRIAL · COMMERCIAL AND TRANSPORTATION



Study for Mural, Bethlehem Steel Co.—Dean Cornwell.

Important buildings by the earlier partners in the above fields include the National City Bank in New York, The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, and the Bank of Montreal in Canada; the earlier stores for Tiffany & Co. and The Gorham Co. on Fifth Avenue; the New York Post Office and the Pennsylvania Station in New York.

Earlier work by the present partners, not illustrated here, includes the large apartment house at 277 Park Avenue, the office building at 52 Wall Street in New York, and the National Hotel at Havana.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

The main office building of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, has recently been thoroughly modernized. On this page is shown the new entrance, faced with red granite, completed in 1949.

The building also contains the Schwab Memorial Library and the Grace Auditorium, in the foyer of which is an unusual mural, executed in metallic finishes by Dean Cornwell.

Sidney Waugh—*Sculptor.*

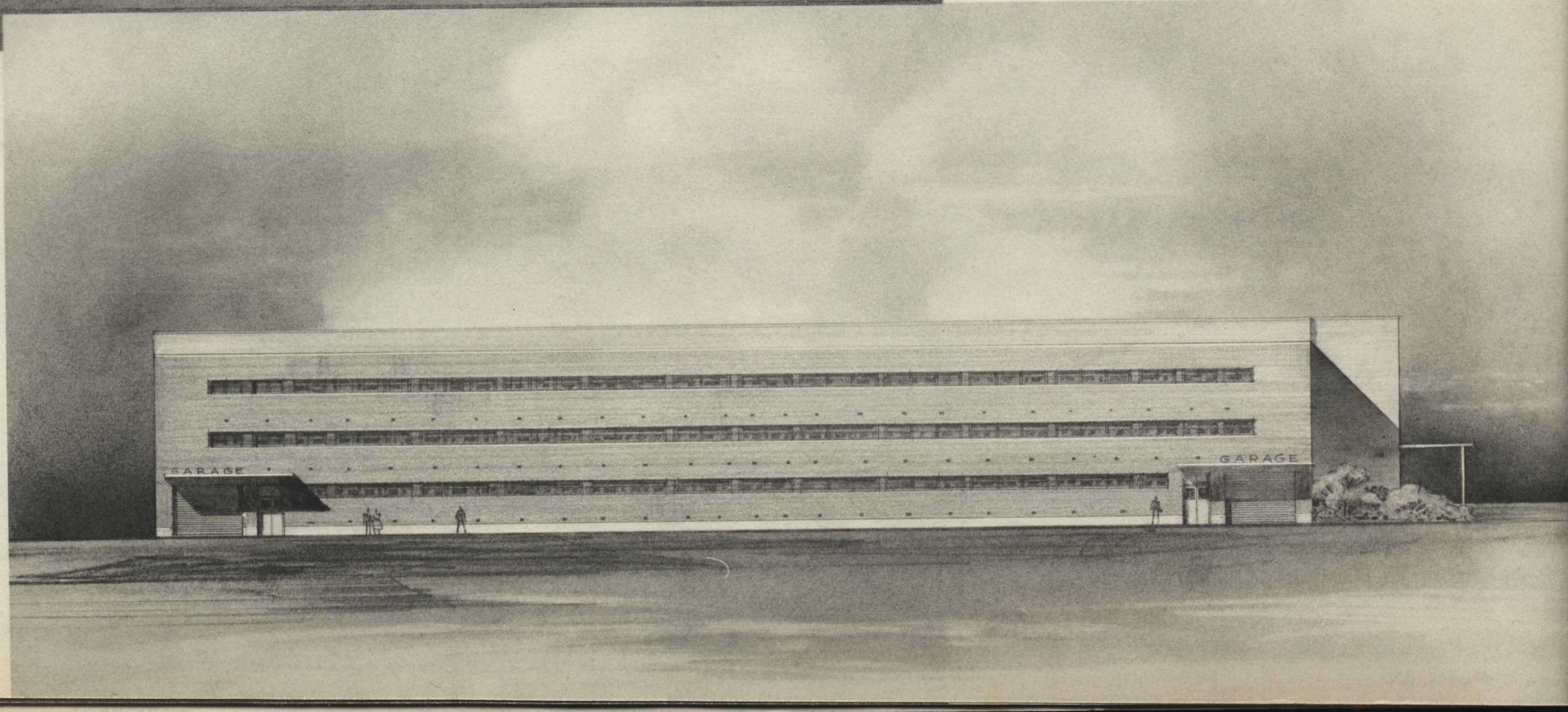
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

Interior of the new entrance lobby to the offices of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The wainscot and piers are of stainless steel and bronze. The upper part of the walls is of bleached oak, serving as a background for sculpture by Sidney Waugh.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

At the left is shown the waiting room, office and hangar for the Airport of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Bethlehem, Pa., completed in 1947.

Below is the elevation of a Garage, accommodating approximately 300 cars, completed in 1951. It is a split level structure served by ramps at each end. Car washing and lubrication facilities are provided within the building.



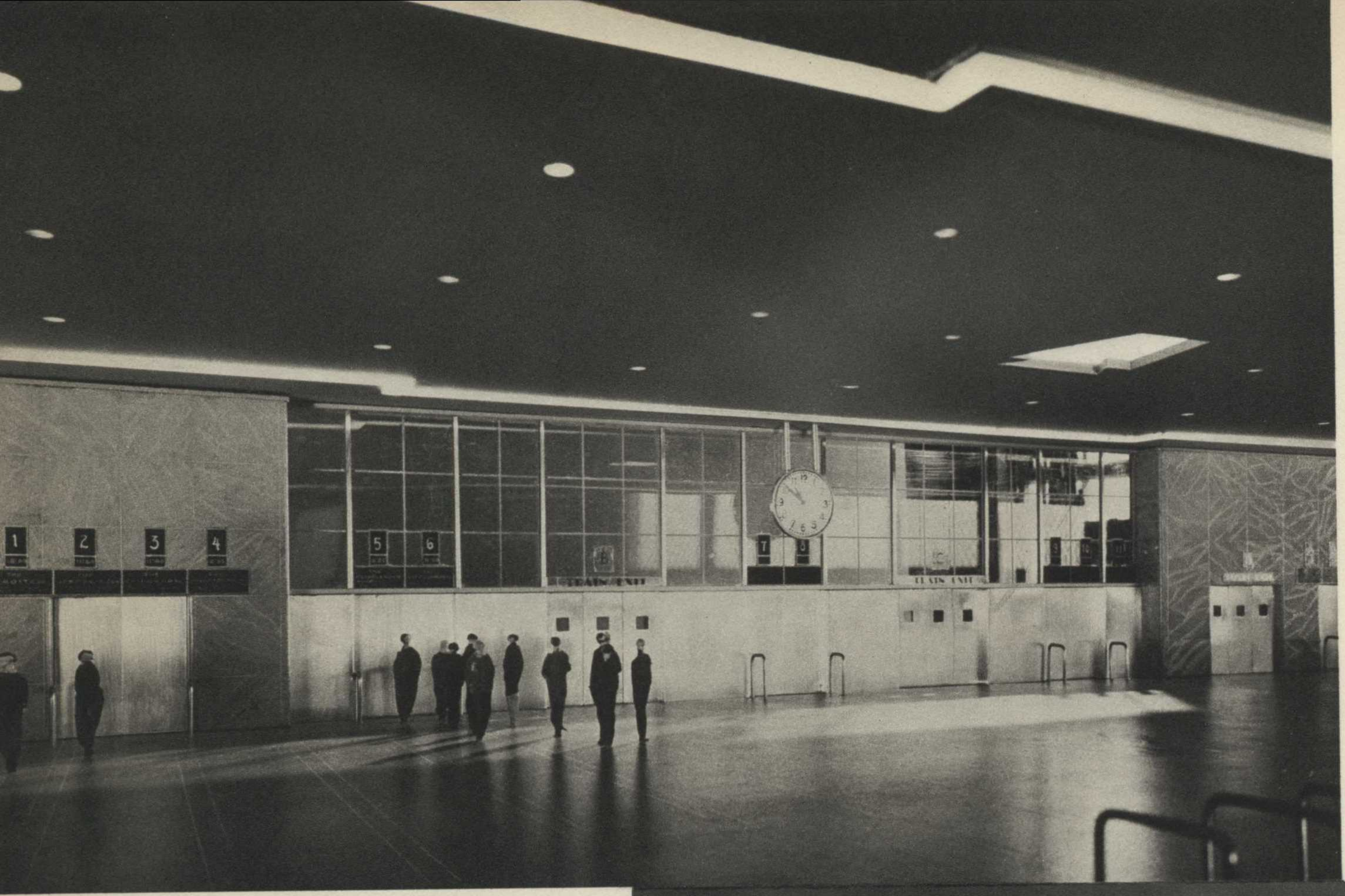
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK in Shreveport, La.

The Commercial National Bank Building in Shreveport, La., when completed in 1940, was the largest air-conditioned office building in the region.

The main banking room contains mural paintings on subjects of local interest by James Buchanan Winn, Jr. Samuel G. Wiener was Associate Architect.

BROOKLYN-BATTERY VENTILATING TOWER

The design for Ventilating Tower for the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, near Governors Island, in New York Harbor, was won in competition in 1941. The firm was retained as consulting architects for the building, which was completed in 1951. Faced with white glazed brick, and over 100 feet high, it is a conspicuous landmark.

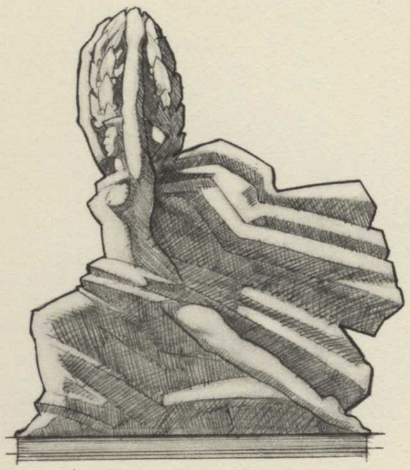


PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

An extensive modernization of the Passenger Station at Pittsburgh, Pa., is now in progress. At left is a photograph of the model of the Main Concourse.

The present firm designed the Pennsylvania Station at Market Street, Newark, N. J. (1938) of which the main facade is shown at right.

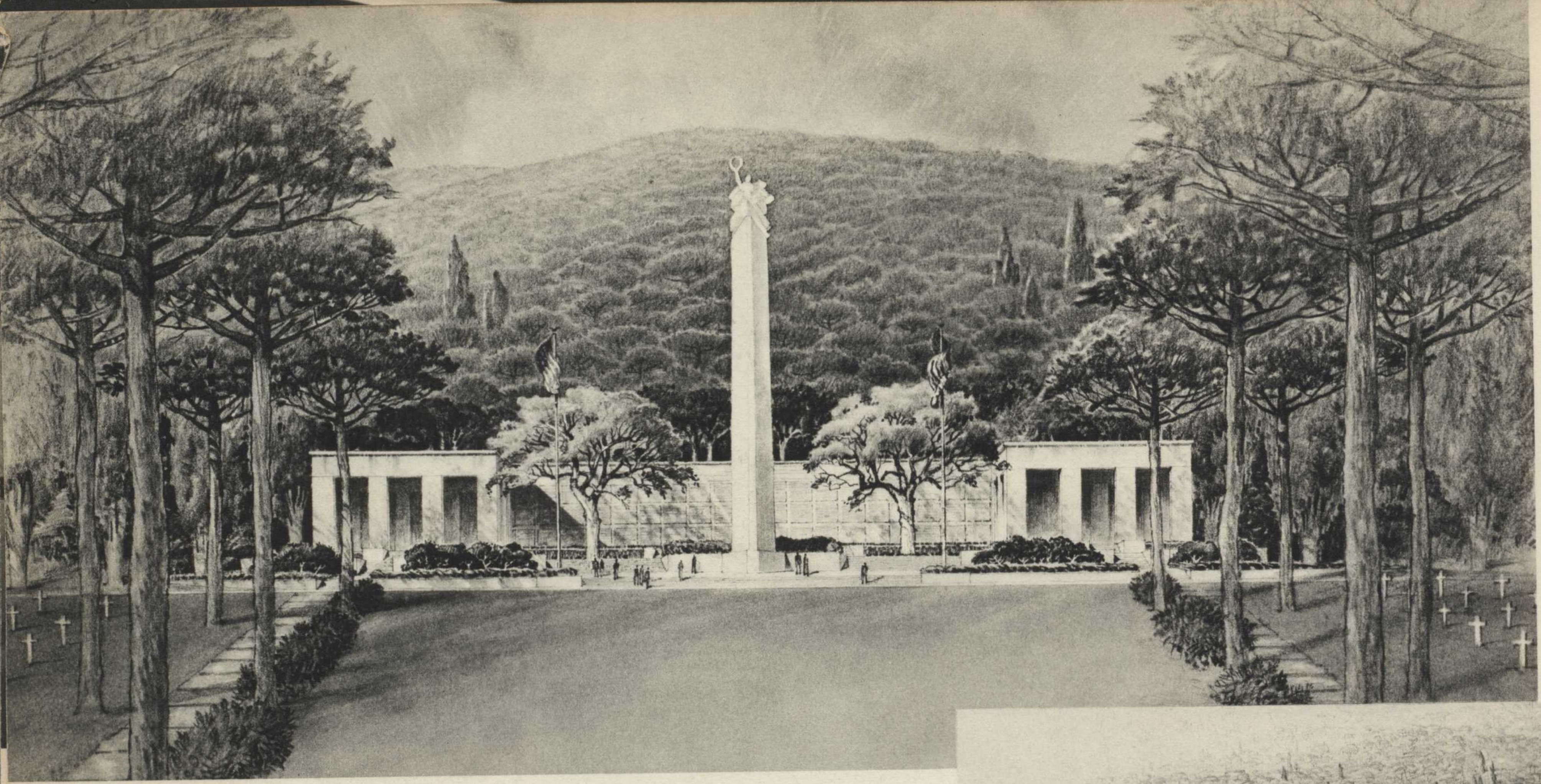
MONUMENTAL

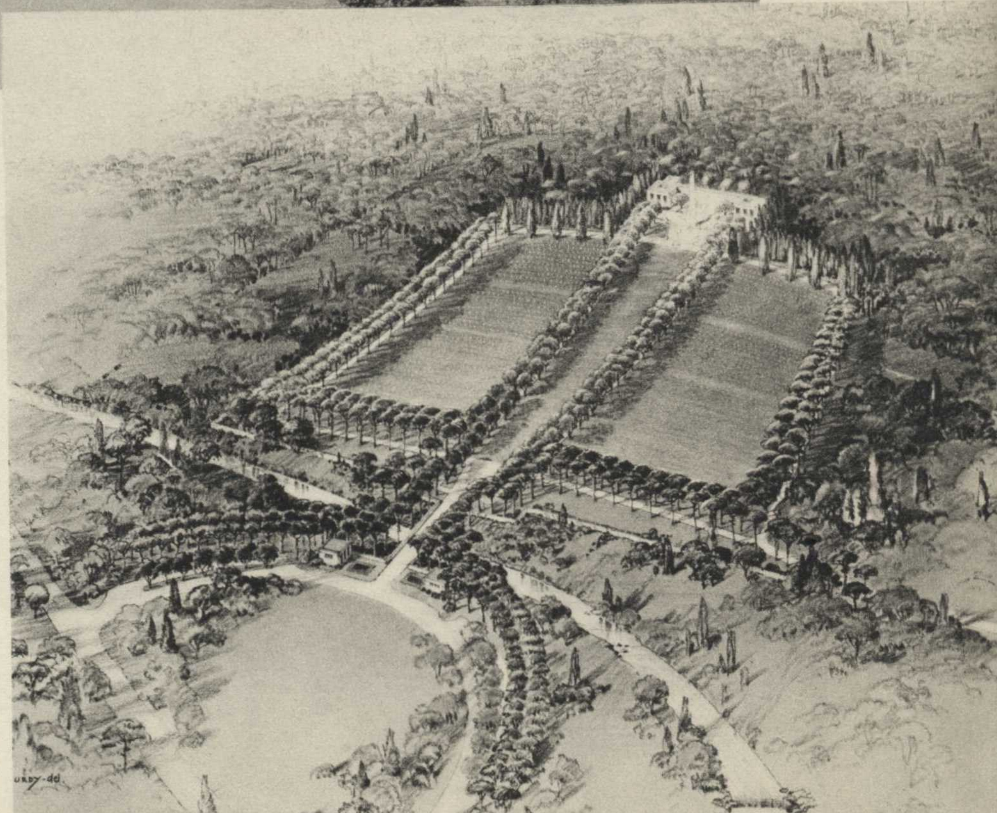


Study by Sidney Waugh for sculptural group on pylon American Military Cemetery, Florence, Italy.

The firm's name has long been associated with monumental architecture. The earlier partners designed the Washington Arch, the settings for the Farragut, Hale and Sherman monuments in New York, the Shaw Monument in Boston, the Lincoln in Chicago, as well as pedestals in London and Paris.

Their most important monumental work is the Arlington Memorial Bridge in Washington, and the entrance to the National Cemetery. The present firm has been retained to study the uncompleted portions of this large composition. The four large gilt bronze equestrian groups, two by James Earle Fraser, and two by Leo Friedlander, have been recently installed, as illustrated in the frontispiece. Studies are now being made for the setting of a large symbolical figure "*THE LAST FAREWELL*" by A. A. Weinman, in the niche at the Virginia end of the axis.

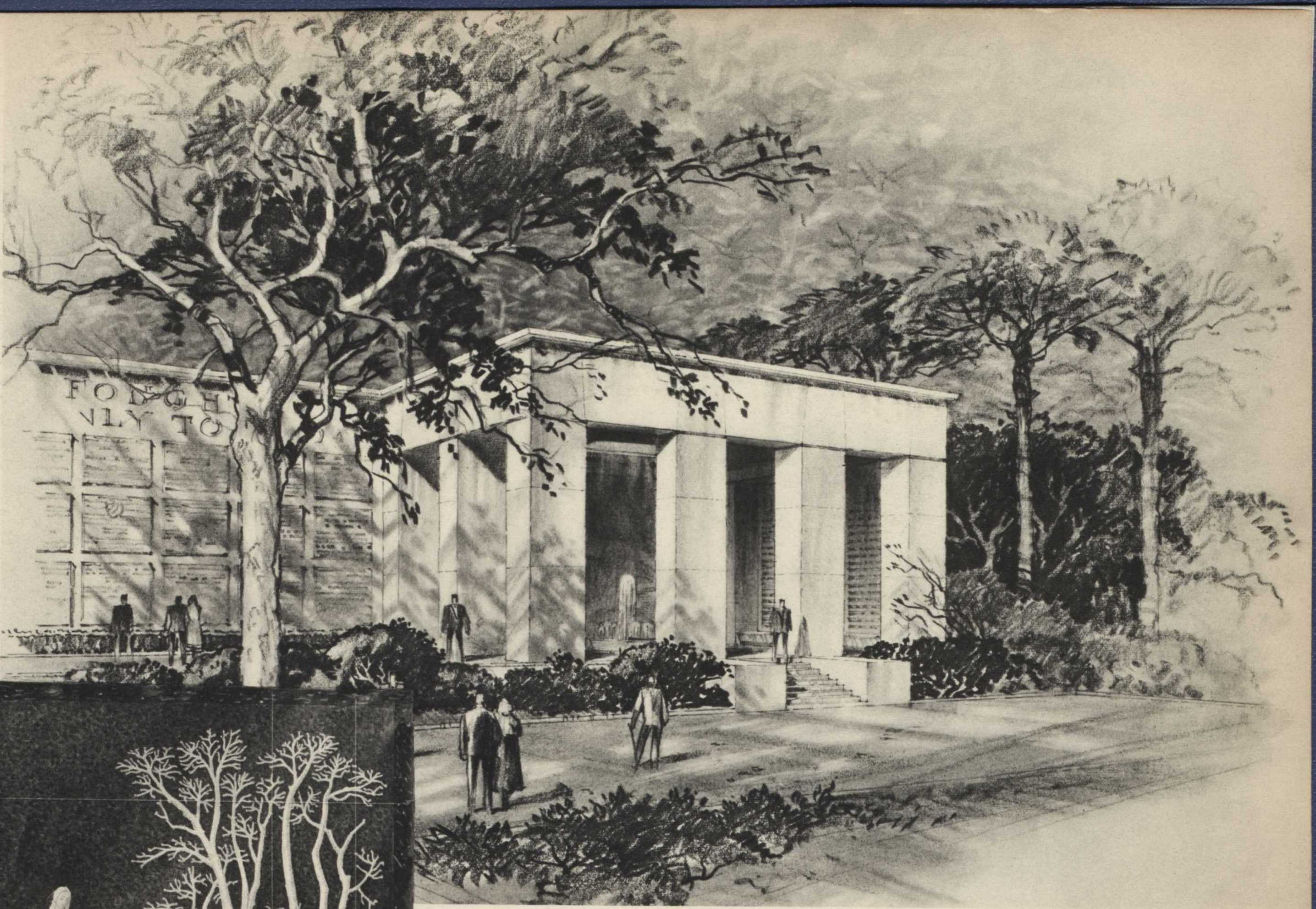




THE AMERICAN MILITARY CEMETERY, Florence, Italy

The American Military Cemetery now under construction at Florence, Italy, is set in a natural amphitheatre on the Via Cassia, south of the city. Its principal feature will be a large triangular pylon, surmounted by a symbolic sculptural group by Sidney Waugh. Behind the pylon will stand a long wall bearing the names of the dead whose bodies have not been found. The terrace and wall will be flanked by porticoes, in which battle maps and other memorial material will be displayed. Carved into the hill itself will be a small chapel, containing a mosaic by Barry Faulkner. The graves are arranged on either side of the main axis in areas shaped like the open pages of a book.

The landscaping of the entire site has been developed, after a careful study of local conditions, by Clarke, Rapuano and Holleran. Roads, walks and terraces will be shaded by stone pines, cypresses and plane trees, much as they are in Florentine gardens. When completed, the whole composition should provide for the graves a setting of simple ordered beauty, intimately related to the surrounding landscape.



The North Atrium

THE AMERICAN MILITARY CEMETERY, Florence, Italy

Study by Barry Faulkner for Mosaic in the Chapel.

DESIGNED AND PRINTED By *The Beck Engraving Company, Philadelphia, Penna.*